

IN McLAUGHLIN, Susan, N.; STOUCH, Bruce, C.; ZELDIS, Jerome, B.  
PA THERAKOS, INC.  
LA English  
LAF English  
DT Patent  
PI WO 9736581  
DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN GU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL  
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT  
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ  
BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
BF BJ CF CG CT CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG  
AI WO 1997-US4772 19970326  
PRAIO US 1996-60/014269 19960329  
US 1996-60/029893 19961108  
ICM A61K031-35

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000  
L1 1365 FILE CAPLUS  
L2 1964 FILE MEDLINE  
L3 2490 FILE BIOSIS  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L4 5819 S PSC OR (PRIMARY(W)SCLEROSING(W)CHOLANGITIS)  
L5 0 FILE CAPLUS  
L6 2 FILE MEDLINE  
L7 2 FILE BIOSIS  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L8 4 S L4 AND (RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W)ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR  
MRNA  
L9 3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)  
L10 1 FILE CAPLUS  
L11 1 FILE MEDLINE  
L12 0 FILE BIOSIS  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L13 2 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS  
L14 1 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)  
L15 1 FILE CAPLUS  
L16 2 FILE MEDLINE  
L17 9 FILE BIOSIS  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L18 12 S L4 AND (RETROVIR?)  
L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000  
L20 24 FILE USPATFULL  
L21 62 FILE PCTFULL  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L22 86 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS  
L23 28 FILE USPATFULL  
L24 93 FILE PCTFULL  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L25 121 S (PSC OR (PRIMARY(W)SCLEROSING(W)CHOLANGITIS)) AND RETROVIR?  
L26 1 FILE USPATFULL  
L27 18 FILE PCTFULL  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L25  
POLYNUC

19 S L25 AND (CROHN OR COLITIS) AND (DNA OR RNA OR MRNA OR

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:27:49 ON  
11 OCT 2000

L29 25 FILE CAPLUS  
L30 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L31 46 FILE BIOSIS  
L32 8 FILE USPATFULL  
L33 8 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L34 87 S MASON AND?/AU  
L35 0 FILE CAPLUS

L36 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L37 1 FILE BIOSIS  
L38 0 FILE USPATFULL  
L39 0 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L40 1 S L34 AND CHOLANGITIS  
L41 0 FILE CAPLUS

L42 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L43 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L44 1 FILE USPATFULL  
L45 15 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L46 16 S L28 AND CHOLANGITIS

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
48.45	119.87

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
0.00	-1.11

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:39:03 ON 11 OCT 2000

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	BRS	L2	2	(primary adj sclerosing adj cholangitis) and (autoimmune adj hepatitis) and (retrovirus or retroviral)	USPA; T; EPO; JPO;	2000/10/ 23 12:47
2	BRS	L3	12	(primary adj sclerosing adj cholangitis) and (viral or vtrue or retrovirus or retroviral)	USPA; T; EPO; JPO;	2000/10/ 23 12:48
3	BRS	L4	4	3 and (HIV\$ or AIDS)	USPA; T; EPO; JPO; DerW	2000/10/ 23 12:49

method for the application of genetic therapy to cancer and many inherited and acquired disorders. Here we report the generation of an amphotropic producer cell line (CA2) that synthesizes viral particles carrying a bicistronic cassette in which the selectable MDR1 cDNA encoding P-glycoprotein (P-gp) a multidrug efflux pump, and the human glucocerebrosidase (GC) gene are transcriptionally fused. Transduction of human Gaucher fibroblasts with this recombinant virus allowed coordinate expression of P-gp and GC. Treatment of the transduced fibroblasts with various cytotoxic substrates of P-gp selected for cells with increased expression of GC, which paralleled the stringency of drug selection.

Thus, selection of the genetically modified Gaucher fibroblasts in 1 microgram/ml colchicine raised their GC activity levels from nearly undetectable to those present in WI-38 normal human fibroblasts, correcting the enzyme deficiency present in Gaucher cells. Moreover, by simultaneously inhibiting the P-gp pump, it was possible to use much lower concentrations of colchicine to select for high-level expression of MDR1 and GC. Thus, selection with colchicine at 5 ng/ml in combination with

the P-gp inhibitors verapamil or PSC 833 produced a complete correction of the GC deficiency in the CA2-transduced fibroblasts. These combination regimens, already in clinical use for the treatment of multidrug-resistant malignancies, may prove useful in gene therapy trials when utilized for high level selection of a nonselectable gene such as glucocerebrosidase when transcriptionally fused to the MDR1 gene.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:52780 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199395029082  
TITLE: A survey of cytomegalovirus (CMV) DNA in primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC) liver tissues using a sensitive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assay.  
AUTHOR(S): Mehal, W. Z.; Hattersley, A. T.; Chapman, R. W.; Fleming, K. A. (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Nuffield Dep. of Pathol. and Bacteriol., Univ. of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford OX3 9DU UK  
SOURCE: Journal of Hepatology, (1992) Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 396-399.  
ISSN: 0168-8278.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Reactivation of cytomegalovirus (CMV) has been implicated as a possible etiological agent in primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC) partly because of the ability of CMV infection to cause hepatobiliary damage, and further because of the recent recognition of a PSC-like syndrome in AIDS patients, many of whom have hepatobiliary infection with CMV. Direct evidence of CMV infection in PSC has come from a study detecting CMV DNA in 7/7 PSC livers, but only 5/20 controls. We have developed an assay for CMV-DNA by amplification of the immediate early region of CMV using the polymerase chain reaction, followed by Southern blotting and 32P oligoprobing of the amplification product. This system has an average sensitivity of at least 25 copies of CMV-DNA per 5000 formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded cells. 37 PSC and 19 control samples of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded hepatobiliary tissues were

studied. Amplification for the beta-globin in each sample was used as an amplification control, and fetal lung with known CMV infection as the CMV-positive control. 37/37 PSC tissues amplified for beta-globin, and one of these was positive for CMV-DNA. All 19 controls amplified for beta-globin, with none being positive for CMV. The lack of CMV-DNA in 35/36 PSC samples at a level of 25 copies per 5000 cells, we believe, rules out any significant CMV reactivation in these tissues, and suggests that CMV replication and re-activation is not responsible for the progression of PSC.

=> s PSC and [REDACTED] virus

L10 1 FILE CAPLUS

L11 1 FILE MEDLINE

L12 0 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L13 2 PSC AND RETROVIRUS

=> dup rem l13

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13

L14 1 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:742793 CAPLUS DUPLICATE 1  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:14574

TITLE: Complete restoration of glucocerebrosidase deficiency  
in Gaucher fibroblasts using a bicistronic MDR  
retrovirus and a new selection strategy

AUTHOR(S): Aran, Josep M.; Licht, Thomas; Gottesman, Michael M.;  
Pastan, Ira

CORPORATE SOURCE: National Cancer Institute, National Institutes  
Health,

SOURCE: Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA  
Hum. Gene Ther. (1996), 7(17), 2165-2175  
CODEN: HGTHE3; ISSN: 1043-0342

PUBLISHER: Liebert

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Retrovirus-mediated gene transfer is currently the most common  
method for the application of genetic therapy to cancer and many  
inherited

and acquired disorders. Here we report the generation of an amphotropic  
producer cell line (CA2) that synthesizes viral particles carrying a  
bicistronic cassette in which the selectable MDR1 cDNA encoding  
P-glycoprotein (P-gp), a multidrug efflux pump, and the human  
glucocerebrosidase (GC) gene are transcriptionally fused. Transduction

of

human Gaucher fibroblasts with this recombinant virus allowed coordinate  
expression of P-gp and GC. Treatment of the transduced fibroblasts with  
various cytotoxic substrates of P-gp selected for cells with increased  
expression of GC, which paralleled the stringency of drug selection.  
Thus, selection of the genetically modified Gaucher fibroblasts in 1  
.mu.g/mL colchicine raised their GC activity levels from nearly

undetectable to those present in WI-38 normal human fibroblasts, correcting the enzyme deficiency present in Gaucher cells. Moreover, by simultaneously inhibiting the P-gp pump, it was possible to use much lower

concs. of colchicine to select for high-level expression of MDR1 and GC. Thus, selection with colchicine at 5 ng/mL in combination with the P-gp inhibitors verapamil or PSC 833 produced a complete correction of the GC deficiency in the CA2-transduced fibroblasts. These combination

regimens, already in clin. use for the treatment of multidrug-resistant malignancies, may prove useful in gene therapy trials when utilized for high level selection of a nonselectable gene such as glucocerebrosidase when transcriptionally fused to the MDR1 gene.

=> s 14 and (retrovir?)

L15 1 FILE CAPLUS  
L16 2 FILE MEDLINE  
L17 9 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L18 12 L4 AND (RETROVIR?)

=> dup rem 118

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18

L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 1-10

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:330818 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000330818

TITLE: Pharmacological inhibition of P-glycoprotein transport enhances the distribution of HIV-1 protease inhibitors

into

brain and testes.

AUTHOR(S): Choo, Edna F.; Leake, Brenda; Wandel, Christoph; Imamura, Hitoshi; Wood, Alastair J. J.; Wilkinson, Grant R.; Kim, Richard B. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Division of Clinical Pharmacology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, 572 MRB1, Nashville, TN, 37232-6602 USA

SOURCE: Drug Metabolism and Disposition, (June, 2000) Vol. 28, No. 6, pp. 655-660. print.  
ISSN: 0090-9556.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB HIV protease inhibitors have proven remarkably effective in treating HIV-1

infection. However, some tissues such as the brain and testes (sanctuary sites) are possibly protected from exposure to HIV protease inhibitors due

to drug entry being limited by the membrane efflux transporter P-glycoprotein, located in the capillary endothelium. Intravenous administration of the novel and potent P-glycoprotein inhibitor LY-335979

to mice (1-50 mg/kg) increased brain and testes concentration of (14C)nelfinavir, up to 37-and 4-fold, respectively, in a dose-dependent fashion. Similar effects in brain levels were also observed with 14C-labeled amprenavir, indinavir, and saquinavir. Because

(14C)nelfinavir

plasma drug levels were only modestly increased by LY-335979, the increase

in brain/plasma and testes/plasma ratios of 14- to 17- and 2- to 5-fold, respectively, was due to increased tissue penetration. Less potent P-glycoprotein inhibitors like valspodar (PSC-833), cyclosporin A, and ketoconazole, as well as quinidine and verapamil, had modest or little effect on brain/plasma ratios but increased plasma nelfinavir concentrations due to inhibition of CYP3A-mediated metabolism.

Collectively, these findings provide "proof-of-concept" for increasing HIV

protease inhibitor distribution into pharmacologic sanctuary sites by targeted inhibition of P-glycoprotein using selective and potent agents and suggest a new therapeutic strategy to reduce HIV-1 viral replication.

L19 ..ANSWER 2 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:229172 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900229172

TITLE: HIV protease inhibitor ritonavir: A more potent inhibitor of P-glycoprotein than the cyclosporine analog SDZ PSC 833.

AUTHOR(S): Drewe, Jurgen (1); Gutmann, Heike; Fricker, Gert; Torok, Michael; Beglinger, Christoph; Huwyler, Jorg

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Divisions of Gastroenterology and Clinical Pharmacology, University Hospital, Petersgraben 4, CH-4031,

SOURCE: Basel Switzerland  
Biochemical Pharmacology, (May 15, 1999) Vol. 57, No. 10,  
pp. 1147-1152.  
ISSN: 0006-2952.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of P-glycoprotein inhibition on the uptake of the HIV type I protease inhibitor saquinavir into brain capillary endothelial cells was studied using porcine primary brain capillary endothelial cell monolayers as an in vitro test system. As confirmed by polymerase chain reaction and Western blot analysis, this system functionally expressed class I P-glycoprotein (pgp1A). P-Glycoprotein isoforms pgp1B or pgp1D could not be detected. The uptake of saquinavir into endothelial cells could be described as the result of a diffusional term of uptake and an oppositely directed saturable extrusion process. Net uptake of saquinavir into cultured brain endothelial cells could be increased significantly up to 2-fold by SDZ PSC 833 in a dose-dependent manner, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.13 μM. In addition, the HIV protease inhibitor ritonavir inhibited p-glycoprotein-mediated extrusion of saquinavir with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.2 μM, indicating a high affinity of ritonavir for p-glycoprotein. In conclusion,

we showed that the HIV protease inhibitor ritonavir is a more potent inhibitor of P-glycoprotein than the multidrug resistance (MDR)-reversing agent SDZ PSC 833. The inclusion of this drug in combination regimens may greatly facilitate brain uptake of HIV protease inhibitors, which is especially important in patients suffering from AIDS dementia complex.

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 10 MEDLINE

DUPPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998282038

MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98282038

TITLE: Detection of **retroviral** antibodies in primary biliary cirrhosis and other **idiopathic** biliary disorders [published exratum appears in Lancet 1998 Jul 11;352(9122):152] [see comments].

COMMENT: Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jul 11;352(122):149

Comment in: Lancet 1998 Aug 29;352(9129):739-40

AUTHOR: Mason A L; Xu L; Guo L; Munoz S; Jaspan J B; Bryer-Ash M; Cao Y; Sander D M; Shoenfeld Y; Ahmed A; Van de Water J; Gershwin M E; Garry R F

CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation, New Orleans, Louisiana 70121, USA..

amason@ochsner.org

CONTRACT NUMBER: A101467-01 (NIDCR)

DE10862-03 (NIDDK)

DK39588

SOURCE: LANCET, (1998 May 30) 351 (9116) 1620-4.

Journal code: LOS. ISSN: 0140-6736.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; Cancer Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199808

AB BACKGROUND: **Retroviruses** have been implicated in the aetiology of various autoimmune diseases. We used immunoblots as a surrogate test to

find out whether **retroviruses** play a part in the development of primary biliary cirrhosis. METHODS: We did western blot tests for HIV-1 and the human intracisternal A-type particle (HIAP), on serum samples from

77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 126 patients with chronic liver disease, 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, and 25 healthy volunteers. FINDINGS: HIV-1 p24 gag seroreactivity was found in

27 (35%) of 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 14 (29%) of 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, 14 (50%) of 28 patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and nine (39%) of 23 patients with either **primary sclerosing cholangitis** or biliary atresia, compared with only one (4%) of 24 patients with alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin-deficiency liver disease, and only one

(4%) of 25 healthy volunteers ( $p=0.003$ ). Western blot reactivity to more than two HIAP proteins was found in 37 (51%) of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, in 28 (58%) of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, in 15 (20%) of patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and in four (17%) of those with other biliary diseases. None of the 23 patients with either alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin deficiency, and only one of the healthy controls showed the same reactivity to HIAP proteins ( $p<0.0001$ ). Our results showed a strong association between HIAP seroreactivity and the detection of autoantibodies to double-stranded DNA. HIAP seroreactivity was also strongly associated with the detection of mitochondrial, nuclear, and extractable nuclear antigens. INTERPRETATION: The HIV-1 and HIAP antibody reactivity found in patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other biliary disorders may be attributable either to an autoimmune response to antigenically related cellular proteins or to an immune response to

uncharacterised viral proteins that share antigenic determinants with these **retroviruses**.

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:536794 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799835997  
TITLE: Patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other idiopathic biliary diseases have serum reactivity to **retroviral** proteins.  
AUTHOR(S): Mason, A. I. (1), Y.; Garry, R. (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Sect. Gastroenterol. Hepatol., Alton Ochsner Med. Found., New Orleans, LA USA  
SOURCE: Hepatology, (1997) Vol. 26, No. 4 PART 2 pp. 558A  
Meeting Info.: 48th Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases Chicago, Illinois, USA November 7-11, 1997  
ISSN: 0270-9139.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 2  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:742793 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:14574  
TITLE: Complete restoration of glucocerebrosidase deficiency in Gaucher fibroblasts using a bicistronic MDR **retrovirus** and a new selection strategy  
AUTHOR(S): Aran, Josep M.; Licht, Thomas; Gottesman, Michael M.; Pastan, Ira  
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Cancer Institute, National Institutes Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA  
SOURCE: Hum. Gene Ther. (1996), 7(17), 2165-2175  
PUBLISHER: CODEN: HGTHE3; ISSN: 1043-0342  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Liebert  
LANGUAGE: Journal  
English  
AB **Retrovirus**-mediated gene transfer is currently the most common method for the application of genetic therapy to cancer and many inherited and acquired disorders. Here we report the generation of an amphotropic producer cell line (CA2) that synthesizes viral particles carrying a bicistronic cassette in which the selectable MDR1 cDNA encoding P-glycoprotein (P-gp), a multidrug efflux pump, and the human glucocerebrosidase (GC) gene are transcriptionally fused. Transduction of human Gaucher fibroblasts with this recombinant virus allowed coordinate expression of P-gp and GC. Treatment of the transduced fibroblasts with various cytotoxic substrates of P-gp selected for cells with increased expression of GC, which paralleled the stringency of drug selection. Thus, selection of the genetically modified Gaucher fibroblasts in 1 .mu.g/mL colchicine raised their GC activity levels from nearly undetectable to those present in WI-38 normal human fibroblasts, correcting the enzyme deficiency present in Gaucher cells. Moreover, by simultaneously inhibiting the P-gp pump, it was possible to use much lower concns. of colchicine to select for high-level expression of MDR1 and GC. Thus, selection with colchicine at 5 ng/mL in combination with the P-gp inhibitors verapamil or PSC 833 produced a complete correction

of the GC deficiency in the CA2-transduced fibroblasts. These combination regimens, already in clin. use for the treatment of multidrug-resistant malignancies, may prove useful in gene therapy trials when utilized for high level selection of a nonselectable gene such as glucocerebrosidase when transcriptionally fused to the MDR1 gene.

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:281636 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199508295936

TITLE: Radioisomorphisms in obliterative cholangitis.  
AUTHOR(S): Adler, A. (1); Knollmann, F. D.; Veltzke, W. (1); Hampel, K. E. (1); Felix, R.; Himes, D. E. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Central Interdisciplinary Endoscopy, Dep. Gastroenterol., Univ. Hosp. Rudolf Virchow, Free Univ. Berlin Germany

SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (1995) Vol. 108, No. 4 SUPPL., pp. A1022.

Meeting Info.: 95th Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association and Digestive Disease Week San Diego, California, USA May 14-17, 1995

ISSN: 0016-5085.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
LANGUAGE: English

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:253693 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497266693

TITLE: Oral candidiasis and immune status of HIV-infected patients.

AUTHOR(S): Nielsen, Henrik (1); Bentsen, Kirsten D.; Hojtevad, Lone; Willemoes, Elisabeth H.; Scheutz, Flemming; Schiødt, Morten; Stoltze, Kaj; Pindborg, Jens J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Oral Med. and Oral Surg., Natl. Hosp., 20 Tagensvej, 2200 Copenhagen N Denmark  
SOURCE: Journal of Oral Pathology & Medicine, (1994) Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 140-143.

ISSN: 0904-2512.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English.

AB: A total of 84 HIV-infected homosexual men having either normal oral mucosa

(NOM), erythematous candidiasis (EC) or pseudomembranous candidiasis (PsC) were included in the study. The patients were evaluated by median number of peripheral CD4+ cells, CD8+ cells and by lymphocyte function assessed by pokeweed mitogen test. There was a significant difference between CD4+ counts among patients with the two subtypes of candidiasis (95% CI of median difference: 10-240/mm<sup>-3</sup>; P=0.03), but not for pokeweed mitogen response. Survival analysis showed that after 2 years there was no significant difference in development of AIDS between patients with EC and PsC (P = 0.29). If patients with both types of oral candidiasis were pooled and compared with patients with NOM, a significant difference in development of AIDS was found (P=0.04). It is concluded that HIV-infected patients with oral candidiasis of any subtype (EC or PsC) are significantly more immune suppressed and show a faster development of AIDS than HIV-infected patients with NOM. However, in this cohort, EC and PsC are of equal importance as predictors for immune suppression and AIDS development.

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:52780 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199395029082  
TITLE: A survey of cytomegalovirus (CMV) DNA in **primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC)**  
liver tissues using a sensitive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assay.  
AUTHOR(S): Mehal, W. Z.; Hattersley, A. T.; Chapman, R. W.; Fleming, K. A. (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Nuffield Dept. of Pathol., and Bacteriol., Univ. of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford OX3 9DU UK  
SOURCE: Journal of Hepatology, (1992) Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 396-399.  
ISSN: 0168-8278.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB. Reactivation of cytomegalovirus (CMV) has been implicated as a possible etiological agent in **primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC)**, partly because of the ability of CMV infection to cause hepatobiliary damage, and further because of the recent recognition of a PSC-like syndrome in AIDS patients, many of whom have hepatobiliary infection with CMV. Direct evidence of CMV infection in PSC has come from a study detecting CMV DNA in 7/7 PSC livers, but only 5/20 controls. We have developed an assay for CMV-DNA by amplification of the immediate early region of CMV using the polymerase chain reaction, followed by Southern blotting and 32P oligoprobe probing of the amplification product. This system has an average sensitivity of at least 25 copies of CMV-DNA per 5000 formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded cells. 37 PSC and 19 control samples of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded hepatobiliary tissues were studied. Amplification for the beta-globin in each sample was used as an amplification control, and fetal lung with known CMV infection as the CMV-positive control. 37/37 PSC tissues amplified for beta-globin, and one of these was positive for CMV-DNA. All 19 controls amplified for beta-globin, with none being positive for CMV. The lack of CMV-DNA in 35/36 PSC samples at a level of 25 copies per 5000 cells, we believe, rules out any significant CMV reactivation in these tissues, and suggests that CMV replication and re-activation is not responsible for the progression of PSC.

L19 ANSWER 9 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:493057 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR43:102257  
TITLE: P-ANCA IN HIV-INFECTED PATIENTS ASSOCIATION WITH OPPORTUNISTIC DISEASES.  
AUTHOR(S): CORNELY O; SALZBERGER B; FAETKENHEUER G; KLEIN R; BERG P; DIEHL V; SCHRAPPE M  
CORPORATE SOURCE: INFektiol., MED. KLIN. I, UNIV. KOELN, JOSEF-STELZMANN-STR.  
SOURCE: WORLD  
CONGRESS. PUBLISHED ABSTRACTS SUBMITTED TO THE VIII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS AND THE III STD CONGRESS; HARVARD-AMSTERDAM CONFERENCE, AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, JULY 19-24, 1992. 220P. VIII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AND THE III STD WORLD CONGRESS: AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS. PAPER, (1992) 0 (0), 17.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD  
LANGUAGE: English

L19 ANSWER 10 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:134069 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA87:68722  
TITLE: SCLEROSING CHOLANGITIS VALUE OF IMAGING.  
AUTHOR(S): DEFLANDRE M F; MENU Y; DEFALQUE D  
CORPORATE SOURCE: SERV. RADIOL., HOP. BEAUVILLE, F 92118 CLICHY CEDEX, FR.  
SOURCE: FEUILL RADIOL., 1988, 15(1), 205-210  
CODEN: FERAD3.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD  
LANGUAGE: French

AB The diagnosis of primary sclerosing cholangitis is based on cholangiographic signs. Because of the risk of secondary infection associated with retrograde catheterisation, ultrasonography and computed tomography provide useful and occasionally sufficient information for the diagnosis and follow-up of this condition, allowing a reduction in the use of direct biliary tract opacification. These two examinations provide information about anomalies of the bile ducts affected by cholangitis and about the possible development of cholangiocarcinoma. Of the various forms of secondary cholangitis, that associated with AIDS has been recently characterised and its diagnosis is virtually always based on ultrasonography which presents typical features.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000  
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L18 12 S L4 AND (RETROVIR?)  
L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> file uspatfull, pctfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	47.32	47.47
<del>DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)</del>	<del>SINCE FILE ENTRY</del>	<del>TOTAL SESSION</del>
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.11	-1.11

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000  
 CA-INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 MicroPatent

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000
L1 1365 FILE CAPLUS
L2 1964 FILE MEDLINE
L3 2490 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L4 5819 S PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)
L5 0 FILE CAPLUS
L6 2 FILE MEDLINE
L7 2 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8 4 S L4 AND (RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W)ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR
MRNA
L9 3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L10 1 FILE CAPLUS
L11 1 FILE MEDLINE
L12 0 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L13 2 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS
L14 1 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L15 1 FILE CAPLUS
L16 2 FILE MEDLINE
L17 9 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L18 12 S L4 AND (RETROVIR?)
L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000

=> s PSC and retrovirus

L20 24 FILE USPATFULL
L21 62 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L22 86 PSC AND RETROVIRUS
---------------------------

=> s (psc or (primary(w)sclerosing(w)cholangitis)) and retrovir?

L23 28 FILE USPATFULL
L24 93 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L25 121 (PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)) AND RETROVIR?

=> dup rem 125

<-----User Break----->

u

=> s 125 and (crohn or colitis) and (dna or rna or mRNA or polynucleotide or oligonucleotide or primer or (nucleic(w)acid))

L26 1 FILE USPATFULL

L27 18 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L28 19 L25 AND (CROHN OR COLITIS) AND (DNA OR RNA OR mRNA OR POLYNUCLEO

TIDE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR PRIMER OR (NUCLEIC(W) ACID))

=> d ibib abs 1-19

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 19 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:145589 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Photopheresis treatment of leukocytes

INVENTOR(S):

McLaughlin, Susan N., Phoenixville, PA, United States

Stouch, Bruce C., Newtown Square, PA, United States

Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Therakos, Inc., Exton, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:

US 5984887 19991116

APPLICATION INFO.:

US 1997-832322 19970326 (8)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:

US 1996-14269 19960329 (60)

US 1996-29893 19961108 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Utility

PRIMARY EXAMINER:

Weiss, John G.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER:

O, Ki Yong

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Wallen, III, John W.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

9

EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1329

AB A method of treating infections of mononuclear blood cells, other than retroviral infections, is disclosed. A method of modulating the function of monocytes is also disclosed. The method involves the treatment of a patient's blood with a photoactivatable compound followed

by ultra violet light-activation of the photoactivatable compound. The blood treated as such is returned to the patient in a process known as extracorporeal photopheresis. Monocyte function is modulated by this treatment.

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 19

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000056881 PCTFULL EW 200039 ED 20001011  
TITLE (ENGLISH): 48 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS  
TITLE (FRENCH): 48 PROTEINES HUMAINES SECRETEES  
INVENTOR(S): RUBEN, Steven, M.; KOMATSOULIS, George  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES, INC.; ROSEN, Craig, A.  
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English  
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
DESIGNATED STATES:	WO 2000056881 AE AL AM BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CO DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG	A1 20000928	
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-US6782	20000316	
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1999-60/125812 US 1999-60/169936	19990323 19991210	

ABEN The present invention relates to 48 novel human secreted proteins and isolated **nucleic acids** containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

ABFR L'invention porte sur de nouvelles proteines humaines secretees et sur des acides nucleiques isoles comportant les regions codantes des genes codant pour lesdites proteines. L'invention porte egalement sur des vecteurs, cellules hotes, anticorps, et methodes de recombinaison servant a produire lesdites proteines humaines secretees; elle porte en outre sur des procedes diagnostiques et therapeutiques permettant de diagnostiquer et traiter les affections liees auxdites nouvelles proteines humaines secretees.

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 19  
ACCESSION NUMBER: PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
TITLE (ENGLISH): 2000056772 PCTFULL EW 200039 ED 20001011  
FOR HUMAN ANTIBODIES THAT BIND HUMAN IL-12 AND METHODS

TITLE (FRENCH): PRODUCING  
HUMAINE ANTICORPS HUMAINS SE LIANT A L'INTERLEUKINE-12

ET  
INVENTOR(S): PROCEDES DE PRODUCTION DE CES DERNIERS  
SALFELD, Jochen, G.; ROGUSKA, Michael; PASKIND, Michael; BANERJEE, Subhashis; TRACEY, Daniel, E.; WHITE, Michael; KAYMAKCALAN, Zehra; LABKOVSKY, Boris; SAKORAFAS, Paul; FRIEDRICH, Stuart; MYLES, Angela; VELDMAN, Geertruida, M.; VENTURINI, Amy; WARNE, Nicholas, W.; WIDOM, Angela; ELVIN, John, G.; DUNCAN, Alexander, R.; DERBYSHIRE, Elaine, J.; CARMEN, Sara; SMITH, Stephen; HOLTET, Thor, Las; DU FOU, Sarah, L. BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT; GENETICS INSTITUTE INC.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):  
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

LANGUAGE OF FILING:  
DOCUMENT TYPE:  
PATENT INFORMATION:

English  
Patent

DESIGNATED STATES:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000056772	A1	20000928
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 2000-US7946 20000324

PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):

US 1999-60/126603 19990325

ABEN Human antibodies, preferably recombinant human antibodies, that specifically bind to human interleukin-12 (hIL-12) are disclosed. Preferred antibodies have high affinity for hIL-12 and neutralize hIL-12 activity *in vitro* and *in vivo*. An antibody of the invention can be a full-length antibody or an antigen-binding portion thereof. The antibodies, or antibody portions, of the invention are useful for detecting hIL-12 and for inhibiting hIL-12 activity, e.g., in a human subject suffering from a disorder in which hIL-12 activity is detrimental. Nucleic acids, vectors and host cells for expressing the recombinant human antibodies of the invention, and methods of synthesizing the recombinant human antibodies, are also encompassed by the invention.

ABFR On decrit des anticorps humains, de preference des anticorps humains de recombinaison qui se lient de maniere specifique a l'interleukine-12 humaine (hIL-12). Les anticorps preferes presentent une forte affinité pour hIL-12 et neutralisent l'activite hIL-12 *in vitro* et *in vivo*. Un anticorps selon la presente invention peut etre un anticorps entier ou une partie de liaison d'antigene de ce dernier. Les anticorps ou les parties d'anticorps de cette invention sont utiles pour detecter hIL-12 et pour inhiber l'activite hIL-12, par exemple chez un patient humain souffrant d'une maladie dans laquelle l'activite hIL-12 est prejudiciable. On decrit également des acides nucleiques, des vecteurs et des cellules hotes qui permettent d'exprimer les anticorps humains selon la presente invention ainsi que des procedes de synthese desdits anticorps humains de recombinaison.

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 19

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000052151 PCTFULL EW 200036 ED 20000922

TITLE (ENGLISH):

HUMAN SECRETORY PROTEINS

TITLE (FRENCH):

PROTEINES DE SECRETION HUMAINES

INVENTOR(S):

TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; YUE, Henry; AU-YOUNG, Janice; LU, Dyung, Aina, M.;

AZIMZAI,

Yalda

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:

English

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 2000052151 A2 20000908

DESIGNATED STATES:

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK

EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL  
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN  
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG  
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN  
TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US5621 20000303

PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1999-60/123117 19990305

ABEN The invention provides human secretory proteins (HSECP) and polynucleotides which identify and encode HSECP. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of HSECP.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des proteines de secretion humaines-(HSECP) et des polynucleotides identifiant et codant pour lesdites proteines (HSECP). L'invention a trait egalement a des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, des agonistes et antagonistes. Enfin, l'invention a pour objet des methodes de diagnostic, de traitement, ou de prevention des troubles associes a l'expression desdites proteines-(HSECP).

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000050639 PCTFULL EW 200035 ED 20000919

TITLE (ENGLISH): GENE SEQUENCE VARIATIONS WITH UTILITY IN DETERMINING THE

TITLE (FRENCH): TREATMENT OF DISEASE  
VARIATIONS DE SEQUENCES GENIQUES PRESENTANT UNE UTILITE POUR LA

INVENTOR(S): SELECTION DU TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE  
STANTON, Vincent, Jr.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VARIAGENICS, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 2000050639 A2 20000831

DESIGNATED STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE  
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR  
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT  
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU  
ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD  
RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC  
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US1392 20000120

PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1999-60/121047 19990222

US 1999- 19990615

US 1999-60/139440 19990720 ...

ABEN The present disclosure describes the use of genetic variance information for genes involved in gene pathways in the selection of effective methods of treatment of a disease or condition. The variance information is indicative of the expected response of a patient to a method of treatment. Methods of determining relevant variance information and additional methods of using such variance information are also described.

ABFR La presente invention se rapporte a l'utilisation d'informations de variance genetique relatives a des genes impliques dans des mecanismes genetiques, pour la selection de methodes efficaces de traitement d'une maladie ou d'un trouble. Ces informations de variance sont representatives de la reponse attendue chez un patient a une methode de traitement. L'invention est egalement a des methodes de selection d'informations de variance pertinentes et a d'autres methodes d'utilisation de telles informations de variance.

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000050597 PCTFULL EW 200035 ED 20000919  
TITLE (ENGLISH): NEUTROKINE-ALPHA AND NEUTROKINE-ALPHA SPLICE VARIANT  
TITLE (FRENCH): NEUTROKINE-ALPHA ET VARIANT D'EPISSAGE DE NEUTROKINE-ALPHA

INVENTOR(S): ROSEN, Craig, A.; NI, Jian; EBNER, Reinhard; YU, Guo-Liang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
DESIGNATED STATES:	WO 2000050597	A2	20000831
	AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-US4336		20000222
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1999-09/255794		19990223
	US 1999-		19990302
	US 1999-60/122388		19990312
	US 1999-		19990326
	US 1999-60/124097		19990402
	US 1999-		19990416
	US 1999-60/126599		19990423
	US 1999-		19990427
	US 1999-60/127598		19990429
	US 1999-		19990528
	US 1999-60/130412		19990706
	US 1999-		19990727
	US 1999-60/130696		19991124
	US 1999-		19991203
	US 1999-60/131278		19991216
	US 1999-		19991223
	US 2000-60/131673		20000114

ABEN NotAvailable

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000049043 PCTFULL EW 200034 ED 20000911  
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN LIPID-ASSOCIATED PROTEINS  
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES HUMAINES ASSOCIEES AUX LIPIDES  
INVENTOR(S): TANG, Y. Tom; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; YUE, Henry; AZIMZAI, Yalda; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; TRAN, Bao  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.  
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English  
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE:  
PATENT INFORMATION:

Patent

DESIGNATED STATES:

NUMBER            KIND            DATE

WO 2000049043            A2 20000824  
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK  
EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL  
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN  
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG  
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 2000-US4160            20000218  
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):  
US 1999-60/120703            19990219  
US 1999-            19990700

ABEN The invention provides human lipid-associated proteins (LIPAP) and **polynucleotides** which identify and encode LIPAP. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of LIPAP.  
ABFR La presente invention concerne des proteines humaines associees aux lipides (LIPAP) et des **polynucleotides** qui identifient et codent les LIPAP. L'invention concerne egalement des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes. L'invention se rapporte enfin a des procedes de diagnostic, de traitement ou de prevention de troubles associes a l'expression des LIPAP.

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 19  
ACCESSION NUMBER:  
TITLE (ENGLISH):  
TITLE (FRENCH):  
INVENTOR(S):  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):  
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:  
LANGUAGE OF FILING:  
DOCUMENT TYPE:  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
2000032774 PCTFULL EW 200023 ED 20000703  
12216 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR  
RECEPTEUR 12216: RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G  
GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; CHUN, Myoung  
MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

English  
English  
Patent

NUMBER            KIND            DATE

DESIGNATED STATES:

WO 2000032774            A1 20000608  
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU  
ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA  
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK  
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS  
MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE  
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ  
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:  
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):

WO 1999-US28090            19991124  
US 1998-09/200302            19981125  
US 1999-<none>            19991124

ABEN The present invention relates to a receptor belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptor. The invention further relates

to methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR La presente invention se rapporte à un récepteur appartenant à la superfamille des récepteurs couplés à la protéine G, et à des **polynucleotides** codant ledit récepteur. Elle se rapporte aussi à des

méthodes qui mettent en œuvre les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides**

du récepteur en tant que cibles destinées à diagnostiquer ou traiter des troubles liés à la présence du récepteur. L'invention se rapporte également à des méthodes de criblage utilisant les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** du récepteur pour identifier des agonistes et des

antagonistes à des fins de diagnostic ou de traitement. L'invention se rapporte en outre à des agonistes et des antagonistes basés sur les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** du récepteur. Elle se rapporte enfin

à des procédés de production des polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du récepteur.

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 19

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE (ENGLISH):

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

2000032221 PCTFULL EW 200023 ED 20000703

PROMOTION OR INHIBITION OF ANGIOGENESIS AND  
CARDIOVASCULARIZATION

TITLE (FRENCH):

PROMOTION ET INHIBITION DE L'ANGIOGENESE ET DE LA  
VASCULARISATION

CARDIAQUE

INVENTOR(S):

ASHKENAZI, Avi, J.; BAKER, Kevin, P.; FERRARA,  
Napoleone; GERBER, Hanspeter; HILLAN, Kenneth, J.;  
GODDARD, Audrey; GODOWSKI, Paul, J.; GURNEY, Austin,  
L.; KLEIN, Robert, D.; KUO, Sophia, S.; PAONI,  
Nicholas, F.; SMITH, Victoria; WATANABE, Colin, K.;  
WILLIAMS, P., Mickey; WOOD, William, I.  
GENENTECH, INC.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 2000032221 A2 20000608

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE  
DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE  
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO  
NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG  
US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM  
AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB  
GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML  
MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US28313	19991130
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-PCT/US98/25108	19981201
	US 1998-60/112850	19981216
	US 1999-60/115554	19990112
	US 1999-PCT/US99/05028	19990308
	US 1999-60/123957	19990312
	US 1999-60/131445	19990428
	US 1999-60/134287	19990514
	US 1999-PCT/US99/12252	19990602
	US 1999-60/141037	19990623
	US 1999-60/144758	19990720
	US 1999-60/145698	19990726
	US 1999-PCT/US99/20111	19990901
	US 1999-PCT/US99/20594	19990908
	US 1999-PCT/US99/20944	19990913
	US 1999-PCT/US99/21090	19990915
	US 1999-PCT/US99/21547	19990915
	US 1999-PCT/US99/23089	19991005
	US 1999-60/162506	19991029

ABEN Compositions and methods are disclosed for stimulating or inhibiting angiogenesis and/or cardiovascularization in mammals, including humans. Pharmaceutical compositions are based on polypeptides or antagonists thereto that have been identified for one or more of these uses. Disorders that can be diagnosed, prevented, or treated by the compositions herein include trauma such as wounds, various cancers, and disorders of the vessels including atherosclerosis and cardiac hypertrophy. In addition, the present invention is directed to novel polypeptides and to **nucleic acid** molecules encoding those polypeptides.

Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising those **nucleic**

**acid** sequences, chimeric polypeptide molecules comprising the polypeptides of the present invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences, antibodies which bind to the polypeptides of the present invention and to methods for producing the polypeptides of the present invention.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des compositions et des procedes permettant de stimuler et d'inhiber l'angiogenese et la vascularisation cardiaque des mammiferes, y-compris des humains. Ces compositions sont a base de polypeptides, ou d'antagonistes de ces polypeptides, identifies par rapport a l'une ou l'autre des utilisations considerees. Les troubles qu'envisagent de diagnostiquer, de prevenir ou de traiter ces compositions sont essentiellement des traumatismes tels que les blessures, divers cancers, et des troubles affectant les vaisseaux sanguins tels que l'atherosclerose et l'hypertrophie cardiaque. L'invention concerne aussi les polypeptides de l'invention ainsi que des molecules d'acide-nucleique codant ces polypeptides. L'invention concerne egalement des vecteurs et des cellules hote comprenant ces sequences d'acides nucleiques, des molecules de polypeptides chimeriques comprenant les polypeptides de l'invention fusionnes avec des sequences de polypeptides heterologues, des anticorps se liant aux polypeptides de l'invention, et des procedes permettant la production des polypeptides de l'invention.

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 19

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE (ENGLISH):  
INDUCED

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

2000028028 PCTFULL EW 200020 ED 20000607

G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS, HOMOLOGOUS TO EBV-

GPCR 2

TITLE (FRENCH): (EBI- 2). METHODS TO SEEK FOR LIGANDS THEREOF  
RECEPTEURS A COUPLAGE DE PROTEINE G, HOMOLOGUES DE  
GPCR 2 INDUITS

PAR EBV (EBI-2), ET PROCEDES PERMETTANT DE RECHERCHER  
CERTAINS DE LEURS  
LIGANDS

INVENTOR(S): GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; GU, Wei; WEICH, Nadine,  
S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER KIND DATE

WO 2000028028 A1 20000518

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU  
ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA  
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK  
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS  
MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE  
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ  
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US25956 19991105

PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1998-09/187134 19981106

US 1999-09/382918 19990825

ABEN The present invention relates to a newly identified receptor belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptor. The invention further relates to methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR La presente invention concerne un recepteur appartenant a la superfamille des recepteurs a couplage de proteine G. L'invention concerne egalement des **polynucleotides** codant le recepteur. L'invention concerne aussi des procedes permettant d'utiliser les polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du recepteur comme cible pour des diagnostics et traitement se rapportant a des troubles par mediation des recepteurs. L'invention concerne en outre des procedes de recherche systematique de medicaments ou l'utilisation de polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du recepteur permet d'identifier des agonistes et des antagonistes destines aux diagnostics et aux traitements. L'invention s'interesse egalement a des agonistes et des antagonistes bases sur les polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du recepteur. L'invention vise egalement des procedes

permettant la production des polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du receiteur.

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 19

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

ACCESSION NUMBER

20000023588 PCTFULL EW 200017 ED 20000512

TITLE (ENGLISH):

G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS

TITLE (FRENCH):

RECEPTEURS COUPLES A LA PROTEINE G

INVENTOR(S):

GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

English

LANGUAGE OF FILING:

English

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER DATE

WO 20000023588 A2 20000427  
AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU  
ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA  
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK  
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS  
MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE  
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ  
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1999-US24368 19991018

PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):

US 1998-09/173869 19981016

US 1999-<none> 19991018

ABEN The present invention relates to newly identified receptors belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptors. The invention further relates to methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des recepteurs nouvellement identifies appartenant a la superfamille des recepteurs couples a une proteine G. Cette invention concerne egalement des **polynucleotides**

codant ces recepteurs. Par ailleurs, cette invention concerne des procedes utilisant ces polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs comme cible pour le diagnostic et le traitement de troubles induits par les recepteurs. De meme, cette invention concerne des procedes de criblage de medicaments utilisant ces polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs pour identifier les agonistes et les antagonistes permettant le diagnostic et le traitement, et concerne aussi les agonistes et les antagonistes bases sur les **polynucleotides** et polypeptides recepteurs.

Enfin, cette invention concerne des methodes de production de ces

polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs.

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 19

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE (ENGLISH):

TITLE (FRENCH):

INVENTOR(S):

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
2000018915 PCTFULL EW 2000014 ED 20000502  
MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONAL PROTEINS  
PROTEINES ORGANISATIONNELLES ASSOCIEES AUX MEMBRANES  
YUE, Henry; LAL, Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER,  
Karl, J.; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; LU, Aina, D.; TANG, Y.,  
Tom

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000018915	A2	20000406
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		

DESIGNATED STATES:

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK  
EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL  
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN  
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG  
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN  
TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US22082 19990923  
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1998-60/155215 19980925  
US 1998-60/155251 19981013  
US 1999-60/172228 19990504

ABEN The invention provides human membrane-associated organizational proteins (HJNCT) and **polynucleotides** which identify and encode HJNCT.  
The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of HJNCT.

ABFR La présente invention concerne d'une part des protéines organisationnelles d'origine humaine (HJNCT) associées aux membranes ainsi que des **polynucleotides** qui identifient les HJNCT.  
L'invention concerne d'autre part des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hôtes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes. L'invention concerne enfin le diagnostic, le traitement et la prévention de troubles liés à l'expression des HJNCT.

L28 ANSWER 13 OF 19

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE (ENGLISH):

TITLE (FRENCH):

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
2000011170 PCTFULL EW 200009 ED 20000412  
14400 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR  
RECEPTEUR COUPLE À LA PROTEINE G, DIT RECEPTEUR 14400  
GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEIGH, Nadine, S.  
MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 2000011170 A1 20000302

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ

CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU  
ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD  
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL  
TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL  
SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK  
ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM  
GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1999-US19112 19990820

PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):

US 1998-09/137063 19980820

US 1999-09/378100 19990820

ABEN The present invention relates to a newly identified receptor belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The invention also relates to polynucleotides encoding the receptor. The invention further relates to methods using the receptor polypeptides and polynucleotides as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and polynucleotides to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and polynucleotides. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and polynucleotides.

ABFR La presente invention concerne un recepteur recentement identifie qui appartient a la superfamille des recepteurs couples a la proteine G. Elle concerne egalement les polynucleotides codant pour ce recepteur. De plus, l'invention porte sur des methodes d'utilisation des polypeptides et des polynucleotides de ce recepteur en tant que cible pour le diagnostic et le traitement de troubles induits par ce recepteur. Elle concerne egalement des procedes de criblage de medicaments qui font intervenir les polypeptides et les polynucleotides de ce recepteur dans le but d'identifier des agonistes et des antagonistes a des fins de diagnostic et de traitement. Elle concerne en outre les agonistes et les antagonistes bases sur les polypeptides et les polynucleotides de ce recepteur. Enfin, l'invention s'interesse a des procedes permettant d'obtenir les polypeptides et les polynucleotides de ce recepteur.

L28 ANSWER 14 OF 19

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000011166 PCTFULL EW 200009 ED 20000412

TITLE (ENGLISH):

14274 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR RELATED TO THE EDG

RECEPTOR FAMILY

TITLE (FRENCH):

RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G, APPELE RECEPTEUR

14274, ASSOCIE

INVENTOR(S):

A LA FAMILLE DES RECEPTEURS EDG

GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.;  
HUNTER, John, J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

## PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
DESIGNATED STATES:	WO 2000011166 AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL S2 UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RO TO TM AT BE CH CT DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG	A1 20000302	
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US18976	19990819	
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-09/136726 US 1999-09/377429	19980819 19990819	

ABEN The present invention relates to a newly identified member of the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors, and a new member of the EDG receptor family. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptor. The invention further relates to methods using receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR L'invention concerne un element nouvellement identifie de la superfamille des recepteurs couples a la proteine G, et representant un nouveau membre de la famille des recepteurs EDG. L'invention concerne en outre des **polynucleotides** codant le recepteur, ainsi que des procedes relatifs a l'utilisation de polypeptides et de **polynucleotides** recepteurs comme cible pour le diagnostic et le traitement lies aux troubles dont la mediation est assuree par des recepteurs. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes de criblage des medicaments, faisant appel auxdits polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs, de maniere a identifier des agonistes et des antagonistes aux fins de diagnostic et de traitement. L'invention concerne par ailleurs des agonistes et des antagonistes reposant sur les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** recepteurs consideres. L'invention concerne enfin des procedures relatives a l'elaboration desdits polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs.

L28 ANSWER 15 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999061471 PCTFULL  
 TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEINS  
 TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES TRANSMEMBRANAIRES HUMAINES  
 INVENTOR(S): TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.;  
 YUE, Henry; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; CORLEY, Neil, C.;  
 BANDMAN, Olga; PATTERSON, Chandra; GORGONE, Gina, A.;  
 KASER, Matthew, R.; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; AU-YOUNG,  
 Janice  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English  
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
DESIGNATED STATES:	WO 9961471	A2	19991202
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US11904		19990528
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-60/087260		19980529
	US 1998-		19980702
	US 1998-60/091674		19981002
	US 1998-		19981124

ABEN The invention provides human transmembrane proteins (HTMPN) and polynucleotides which identify and encode HTMPN. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of HTMPN.  
ABFR L'invention porte sur des prot ines transmembranaires humaines et sur des polynucl otides identifiant et codant ces prot ines. L'invention porte galement sur des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules h tes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes, ainsi que sur des proc d s de diagnostic, de traitement ou de pr vention des maladies associ es l'expression des prot ines transmembranaires humaines.

L28 ANSWER 16 OF 19  
ACCESSION NUMBER: PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
1999057270 PCTFULL  
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN RECEPTOR MOLECULES  
TITLE (FRENCH): MOLECULES DE RECEPTEUR HUMAIN  
INVENTOR(S): HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; BANDMAN, Olga; TANG, Y., Tom;  
YUE, Henry; LAL, Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER,  
Karl, J.; PATTERSON, Chandra  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.  
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English  
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
DESIGNATED STATES:	WO 9957270	A2	19991111
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US9191		19990428
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-09/071822		19980501
ABEN The invention provides human receptor molecules (REC) and polynucleotides which identify and encode REC. The invention also			

— provides expression-vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating or preventing disorders associated with expression of REC.

ABFR L'invention concerne des molecules de recepteur humain (REC) et des polynucleotides identifiant et codant REC. Elle concerne également des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes. Elle concerne également des procedes de diagnostic, de traitement ou de prevention de troubles associes a l'expression de REC.

L28 ANSWER 17 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999042831 PCTFULL  
TITLE (ENGLISH): A METHOD OF DIAGNOSING AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE  
TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDE DE DIAGNOSTIC D'UNE MALADIE AUTO-IMMUNE  
INVENTOR(S): ROTH, Mark  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): FRED HUTCHINSON CANCER RESEARCH CENTER  
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English  
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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DESIGNATED STATES:	WO 9942831	A1	19990826
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DESIGNATED STATES:	AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE		
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APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US3925	19990223
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PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-60/075525	19980223
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ABEN The present invention relates to diagnostic applications. For autoimmune diseases more particularly, it is demonstrated herein that individuals with SLE, APLA, MCDS and PSS have antibodies that are specific for SR proteins. Thus, in particular aspects the present invention provides methods and compositions for diagnosing autoimmune disease using SR proteins and antibodies to detect the presence of SR protein-specific antibodies in an individual suspected of having autoimmune disease, wherein the presence of such antibodies is indicative of said individual suffering from autoimmune disease.

ABFR La presente invention se rapporte a des applications diagnostiques. Il a ete montre, notamment en ce qui concerne les maladies auto-immunes, que les individus souffrant de lupus erythematous dissemine, de syndrome antiphospholipides, de collagenose mixte et de sclerodermie systemique possedent des anticorps specifiques par rapport aux proteines SR. Ainsi la presente invention concerne-t-elle dans des aspects concrets des procedes et des compositions pour diagnostiquer les maladies auto-immunes au moyen d'anticorps et de proteines SR afin de detecter la presence des anticorps specifiques aux proteines chez un individu que l'on soupconne d'avoir une maladie auto-immune, la presence de ces anticorps indiquant que l'individu en question souffre d'une maladie auto-immune.

L28 ANSWER 18 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997036581 PCTFULL  
TITLE (ENGLISH): PHOTOPHERESIS TREATMENT OF LEUKOCYTES  
TITLE (FRENCH): TRAITEMENT DES LEUCOCYTES PAR PHOTOPHERÈSE  
INVENTOR(S): McLAUGHLIN, Susan, N.; STOUCH, Bruce, C.; ZELDIS, Jerome, B.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THERAKOS, INC.  
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English  
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE:  
PATENT INFORMATION:

Patent

NUMBER            KIND            DATE

WO 9736581        A1 19971009

DESIGNATED STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE  
ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT  
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI  
SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ  
BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE  
IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN  
TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US4772        19970326

PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1996-60/014269        19960329  
US 1996-60/029893        19961108

ABEN A method of treating infections of mononuclear blood cells, other than **retroviral** infections, is disclosed. A method of modulating the function of monocytes is also disclosed. The method involves the treatment of a patient's blood with a photoactivatable compound followed by ultraviolet light activation of the photoactivatable compound. The blood treated as such is returned to the patient in a process known as extracorporeal photopheresis. Monocyte function is modulated by this treatment.

ABFR On decrit un procede permettant de traiter les infections de globules mononucleaires, ces infections ne comprenant pas les infections **retrovirales**, ainsi qu'un procede permettant de moduler la fonction des monocytes. Le procede consiste a traiter le sang d'un patient avec un compose photo&shy;activable puis a activer ledit compose photo&shy;activable avec de la lumiere ultraviolette. Le sang traite de cette maniere est reintroduit dans le patient selon une procedure appelee photopherese extracorporelle. La fonction monocytaire est modulee par ce traitement.

L28 ANSWER 19 OF 19        PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997035538 PCTFULL  
TITLE (ENGLISH): TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA CONVERTASE  
TITLE (FRENCH): CONVERTASE DU FACTEUR ALPHA DE NECROSE TUMORALE  
INVENTOR(S): McGEEHAN, Gerard, M.; BECHERER, James, David; MOSS, Marcia, L.; SCHOENEN, Frank, J.; ROCQUE, Warren, J.; CHEN, Wen&shy;Ji; DIDSBURY, John, R.; JIN, Shio&shy;Lian, Catherine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GLAXO GROUP LIMITED

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER            KIND            DATE

WO 9735538        A2 19971002

DESIGNATED STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE  
ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS  
LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ  
UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR  
GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML  
MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-EP1497        19970325

PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1996-08/620663        19960326

ABEN The present invention relates to tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF#agr#), and more specifically to the enzyme TNF#agr#;convertase (TNF#agr#&shy;con) that can proteolytically convert TNF#agr# precursor to mature TNF#agr#. The present invention provides DNA sequences encoding mammalian TNF#agr#;con and functional equivalents thereof, recombinant expression vectors comprising said DNA sequences, host cell lines comprising said expression vectors, inhibitors of TNF#agr#;con, inhibitors modified for use as ligands for affinity purification of TNF#agr#;con, and methods for treating diseases or conditions resulting from abnormal levels of TNF#agr# in a mammalian subject.

ABER L'invention porte sur le facteur alpha de necrose tumorale (TNF#agr#) et plus particulierement sur l'enzyme TNF#agr#;convertase (TNF#agr#&shy;con) assurant la conversion proteolytique du précurseur du TNF#agr# en TNF#agr# à maturité. L'invention porte sur des séquences d'ADN codant pour la TNF#agr#;con de mammifère et ses équivalents fonctionnels, sur les vecteurs d'expression de recombinaison comprenant lesdites séquences d'ADN, sur des lignées de cellules hôtes comprenant lesdits vecteurs d'expression, sur des inhibiteurs de la TNF#agr#;con, sur des inhibiteurs modifiés pour servir de ligands pour la purification de la TNF#agr#;con par affinité, et sur des procédés de traitement de maladies ou d'états pathologiques dus à des taux anormaux de TNF#agr# chez des mammifères.

=> file caplus, medline, biosis, uspatfull, pctfull

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-1.11

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 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:27:49 ON 11 OCT 2000  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 MicroPatent

=> s MASON And?/au

L29 25 FILE CAPLUS  
L30 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L31 46 FILE BIOSIS  
L32 8 FILE USPATFULL  
L33 8 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L34 87 MASON AND?/AU

=> s 134 and cholangitis

L35 0 FILE CAPLUS  
L36 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L37 1 FILE BIOSIS  
L38 0 FILE USPATFULL  
L39 0 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L40 1 L34 AND CHOLANGITIS

=> d all

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS  
AN 1998:299604 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199800299604  
TI Detection of retroviral antibodies in primary biliary cirrhosis and other idiopathic biliary disorders.  
AU Mason, Andrew L. (1); Xu, Lizhe; Guo, Linsheng; Munoz, Santiago; Jaspan, Jonathan B.; Bryer-Ash, Michael; Cao, Yan; Sander, David M.; Shoenfeld, Yehuda; Ahmed, Alaa; Van De Water, Judy; Gershwin, M. Eric; Garry, Robert F.  
CS (1) Richard Freeman Res. Inst., Alton Ochsner Med. Found., 1520 Jefferson Highway, New Orleans, LA 70121 USA  
SO Lancet (North American Edition), (May 30, 1998) Vol. 351, No. 9116, pp. 1620-1624.  
ISSN: 0099-5355.  
DT Article  
LA English  
AB Background: Retroviruses have been implicated in the aetiology of various autoimmune diseases. We used immunoblots as a surrogate test to find out whether retroviruses play a part in the development of primary biliary cirrhosis. Methods: We did western blot tests for HIV-1 and the human intracisternal A-type particle (HIAP), on serum samples from 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 126 patients with chronic liver disease, 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, and 25 healthy volunteers. Findings: HIV-1 p24 gag seroreactivity was found in 27 (35%) of 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 14 (29%) of 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, 14 (50%) of 28 patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and nine (39%) of 23 patients with either primary sclerosing cholangitis or biliary atresia, compared with only one (4%) of 24 patients with alcohol-related liver disease-or-alpha1-antitrypsin-deficiency liver disease, and only one (4%) of 25 healthy volunteers ( $p=0.003$ ). Western blot reactivity to more than two HIAP proteins was found in 37 (51%) of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, in 28 (58%) of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, in 15 (20%) of patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and in four (17%) of those with other biliary diseases. None of the 23 patients with either alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin deficiency, and only one of the

healthy controls showed the same reactivity to HIAP proteins ( $p<0.0001$ ). Our results showed a strong association between HIAP seroreactivity and the detection of autoantibodies to double-stranded DNA. HIAP seroreactivity was also strongly associated with the detection of mitochondrial, nuclear, and extractable nuclear antigens. Interpretation: The HIV-1 and HIAP antibody reactivity found in patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other biliary disorders may be attributable either to an autoimmune response to antigenically related cellular proteins or

to

an immune response to uncharacterised viral proteins that share antigenic determinants with these retroviruses.

CC

Digestive System - General; Methods \*14001

Biochemical Studies - General \*10060

Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods \*34502

Medical and Clinical Microbiology - General; Methods and Techniques \*36001

BC

Retroviridae 02623

IT

Major Concepts

Dental and Oral System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis)

IT

Diseases

autoimmune disease; immune system disease; idiopathic biliary disorders; digestive system disease; primary biliary cirrhosis; digestive system disease; systemic lupus erythematosus; connective tissue disease, immune system disease; viral hepatitis; viral disease

IT

Chemicals & Biochemicals

retroviral antibodies

ORGN Super Taxa

Retroviridae: Animal Viruses, Viruses, Microorganisms

ORGN Organism Name

retrovirus (Retroviridae): pathogen; HIV-1 [human immunodeficiency virus 1] (Retroviridae): pathogen

ORGN Organism Superterms

Animal Viruses; Microorganisms; Viruses

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000

L1 1365 FILE CAPLUS

L2 1964 FILE MEDLINE

L3 2490 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L4 5819 S PSC OR ((PRIMARY(W)SCLEROSING(W)CHOLANGITIS))

L5 0 FILE CAPLUS

L6 2 FILE MEDLINE

L7 2 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L8 4 S L4 AND ((RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W)ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR

MRNA

L9 3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

L10 1 FILE CAPLUS

L11 1 FILE MEDLINE

L12 0 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L13 2 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS

L14 1 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

L15 1 FILE CAPLUS  
L16 2 FILE MEDLINE  
L17 9 FILE BIOSIS  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L18 12 S L4 AND (RETROVIR?)  
L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000

L20 24 FILE USPATFULL  
L21 62 FILE PCTFULL  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L22 86 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS  
L23 28 FILE USPATFULL  
L24 93 FILE PCTFULL  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L25 121 S (PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)) AND RETROVIR?  
L26 1 FILE USPATFULL  
L27 18 FILE PCTFULL  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L28 19 S L25 AND (CROHN OR COLITIS) AND (DNA OR RNA OR mRNA OR  
POLYNUC)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:27:49 ON  
11 OCT 2000

L29 25 FILE CAPLUS  
L30 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L31 46 FILE BIOSIS  
L32 8 FILE USPATFULL  
L33 8 FILE PCTFULL  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L34 87 S MASON AND?/AU  
L35 0 FILE CAPLUS  
L36 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L37 1 FILE BIOSIS  
L38 0 FILE USPATFULL  
L39 0 FILE PCTFULL  
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L40 1 S L34 AND CHOLANGITIS

=> s L28 and cholangitis

L41 0 FILE CAPLUS  
L42 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L43 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L44 1 FILE USPATFULL  
L45 15 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L46 16 L28 AND CHOLANGITIS

=> d 1-16

L46 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL  
AN 1999:145589 USPATFULL  
TI Photopheresis treatment of leukocytes  
IN McLaughlin, Susan N., Phoenixville, PA, United States  
Stouch, Bruce C., Newtown Square, PA, United States  
Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, United States  
PA Therakos, Inc., Exton, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5984887 19991116  
AI US 1997-832322 19970326 (8)  
PRAI US 1996-14269 19960329 (60)  
US 1996-29893 19961108 (60)  
DT Utility  
LN.CNT 1329  
INCL INCLM: 604/004.000  
NCL NCLM: 604/006.080  
IC [6]  
ICM: A61M037-00  
EXF 604/4-6; 607/97

L46 ANSWER 2 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
AN 2000056772 PCTFULL ED 20001011 EW 200039  
TIEN HUMAN ANTIBODIES THAT BIND HUMAN IL-12 AND METHODS FOR PRODUCING  
TIFR ANTICORPS HUMAINS SE LIANT A L'INTERLEUKINE-12 HUMAINE ET  
PROCEDES DE PRODUCTION DE CES DERNIERS  
IN SALFELD, Jochen, G.; ROGUSKA, Michael; PASKIND, Michael; BANERJEE,  
Subhashis; TRACEY, Daniel, E.; WHITE, Michael; KAYMAKCALAN, Zehra;  
LABKOVSKY, Boris; SAKORAFAS, Paul; FRIEDRICH, Stuart; MYLES, Angela;  
VELDMAN, Geertruida, M.; VENTURINI, Amy; WARNE, Nicholas, W.; WIDOM,  
Angela; ELVIN, John, G.; DUNCAN, Alexander, R.; DERBYSHIRE, Elaine, J.;  
CARMEN, Sara; SMITH, Stephen; HOLTET, Thor, Las; DU FOU, Sarah, L.  
PA BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT; GENETICS INSTITUTE INC.  
LA English  
LAF English  
DT Patent  
PI WO 2000056772 A1 20000928  
DS AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES  
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU  
LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT  
TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG  
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF  
BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
AI WO 2000-US7946 20000324  
PRAIO US 1999-60/126603 19990325  
ICM C07K016-24  
ICS C12N015-13; C12N015-63; C12N005-10; C07K016-00; A61K039-395; G01N033-  
577; C12P021-08; A61P043-00

L46 ANSWER 3 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
AN 2000052151 PCTFULL ED 20000922 EW, 200036  
TIEN HUMAN SECRETORY PROTEINS  
TIFR PROTEINES DE SECRETION HUMAINES  
IN TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; YUE, Henry; AU-YOUNG,  
Janice; LU, Dyung, Aina, M.; AZIMZAI, Yalda  
PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.  
LA English  
DT Patent  
PI WO 2000052151 A2 20000908  
DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE  
GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN  
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT  
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA  
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
AI WO 2000-US5621 20000303  
PRAIO US 1999-60/123117 19990305  
ICM C12N015-00

ICS C07K014-47; GOIN033-53

L46 ANSWER 4 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
AN 2000050639 PCTFULL ED 20000919 EW 200035  
TIEN GENE SEQUENCE VARIATIONS WITH UTILITY IN DETERMINING THE  
TREATMENT OF DISEASE  
TIFR VARIATIONS DE SEQUENCES GENIQUES PRESENTANT UNE UTILITE POUR LA  
SELECTION DU TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE  
IN STANTON, Vincent, Jr.  
PA VARIAGENICS, INC.  
LA English  
DT Patent  
PI WO 2000050639 A2 20000831  
DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH  
GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN  
MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN  
ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH  
CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW  
ML MR NE SN TD TG  
AI WO 2000-US1392 20000120  
PRAIO US 1999-60/121047 19990222  
US 1999- 19990615  
US 1999-60/139440 19990720  
ICM C12Q001-68

L46 ANSWER 5 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
AN 2000049043 PCTFULL ED 20000911 EW 200034  
TIEN HUMAN LIPID-ASSOCIATED PROTEINS  
TIFR PROTEINES HUMAINES ASSOCIEES AUX LIPIDES  
IN TANG, Y. Tom; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; YUE, Henry; AZIMZAI, Yalda; BAUGHN,  
Mariah, R.; TRAN, Bao  
PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.  
LA English  
LAF English  
DT Patent  
PI WO 2000049043 A2 20000824  
DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE  
GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN  
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT  
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA  
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
AI WO 2000-US4160 20000218  
PRAIO US 1999-60/120703 19990219  
US 1999- 19990708  
ICM C07K014-00

L46 ANSWER 6 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
AN 2000032774 PCTFULL ED 20000703 EW 200023  
TIEN 12216 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR  
TIFR RECEPTEUR 12216: RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G  
IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; CHUN, Myoung  
PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.  
LA English  
LAF English  
DT Patent  
PI WO 2000032774 A1 20000608  
DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM  
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK  
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK

SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG  
ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU  
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
AI WO 1999-US28090 19991124  
PRAIO US 1998-09/200302 19981125  
US 1999-<none> 19991124  
ICM C12N015-12  
ICS C07K014-72; C07K016-28; G01N033-566; C12Q001-68; C12N015-11; A61K038-17;  
A61K031-70; A61K048-00; A01K067-027

L46 ANSWER 7 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
AN 2000032221 PCTFULL ED 20000703 EW 200023  
TIEN PROMOTION OR INHIBITION OF ANGIOGENESIS AND CARDIOVASCULARIZATION  
TIFR PROMOTION ET INHIBITION DE L'ANGIOGENESE ET DE LA VASCULARISATION  
CARDIAQUE  
IN ASHKENAZI, Avi, J.; BAKER, Kevin, P.; FERRARA, Napoleone; GERBER,  
Hanspeter; HILLAN, Kenneth, J.; GODDARD, Audrey; GODOWSKI, Paul, J.;  
GURNEY, Austin, L.; KLEIN, Robert, D.; KUO, Sophia, S.; PAONI, Nicholas,  
F.; SMITH, Victoria; WATANABE, Colin, K.; WILLIAMS, P., Mickey; WOOD,  
William, I.  
PA GENENTECH, INC.  
LA English  
LAF English  
DT Patent  
PI WO 2000032221 A2 20000608  
DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB  
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD  
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG  
US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU  
TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG  
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
AI WO 1999-US28313 19991130  
PRAIO US 1998-PCT/US98/25108 19981201  
US 1998-60/112850 19981216  
US 1999-60/115554 19990112  
US 1999-PCT/US99/05028 19990308  
US 1999-60/123957 19990312  
US 1999-60/131445 19990428  
US 1999-60/134287 19990514  
US 1999-PCT/US99/12252 19990602  
US 1999-60/141037 19990623  
US 1999-60/144758 19990720  
US 1999-60/145698 19990726  
US 1999-PCT/US99/20111 19990901  
US 1999-PCT/US99/20594 19990908  
US 1999-PCT/US99/20944 19990913  
US 1999-PCT/US99/21090 19990915  
US 1999-PCT/US99/21547 19990915  
US 1999-PCT/US99/23089 19991005  
US 1999-60/162506 19991029  
ICM A61K038-17  
ICS A61K039-395; G01N033-53; C12N015-11; C07K016-18; C12Q001-68; G01N033-68;  
A61K048-00; C12N015-867; C12N015-12; C12N001-21; C12N001-19; C12N005-10;  
C07K014-47; C07K019-00

L46 ANSWER 8 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
AN 2000028028 PCTFULL ED 20000607 EW 200020  
TIEN G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS, HOMOLOGOUS TO EBV-INDUCED GPCR 2  
(EBI- 2). METHODS TO SEEK FOR LIGANDS THEREOF  
TIFR RECEPTEURS A COUPLAGE DE PROTEINE G, HOMOLOGUES DE GPCR 2 INDUITS

PAR EBV (EBI-2), ET PROCEDES PERMETTANT DE RECHERCHER CERTAINS DE LEURS  
LIGANDS

IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; GU, Wei; WEICH, Nadine, S.  
PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 2000028028 A1 20000518

DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM  
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK  
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK  
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG  
ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU  
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
AI WO 1999-US25956 19991105  
PRAIO US 1998-09/187134 19981106  
US 1999-09/382918 19990825  
ICM C12N015-12  
ICS C07K014-705; C12Q001-68; C07K016-28

L46 ANSWER 9 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 2000023588 PCTFULL ED 20000512 EW 200017

TIEN G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS

TIFR RECEPTEURS COUPLES A LA PROTEINE G

IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.

PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 2000023588 A2 20000427

DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM  
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK  
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK  
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG  
ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU  
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
AI WO 1999-US24368 19991018  
PRAIO US 1998-09/173869 19981016  
US 1999-<none> 19991018  
ICM C12N015-12  
ICS C07K014-705; C07K016-28; G01N033-53; C12Q001-68; A61K031-70; A61K038-17;  
A01K067-027

L46 ANSWER 10 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 2000018915 PCTFULL ED 20000502 EW 200014

TIEN MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONAL PROTEINS

TIFR PROTEINES ORGANISATIONNELLES ASSOCIEES AUX MEMBRANES

IN YUE, Henry; LAL, Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; BAUGHN,  
Mariah, R.; LU, Aina, D.; TANG, Y., Tom

PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 2000018915 A2 20000406

DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE  
GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK  
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN  
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT  
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA  
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US22082 19990923  
PRAIO US 1998-60/155215 19980925  
US 1998-60/155251 19981013  
US 1999-60/172228 19990504  
ICM C12N015-12  
ICS C07K014-705; C07K016-28; A61K038-17

L46 ANSWER 11 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
AN 2000011170 PCTFULL ED 20000412 EW 200009  
TIEN 14400 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR  
TIFR RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G, DIT RECEPTEUR 14400  
IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.  
PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LAF English  
DT Patent  
PI WO 2000011170 A1 20000302  
DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM  
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK  
LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL  
TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY  
KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
AI WO 1999-US19112 19990820  
PRAIO US 1998-09/137063 19980820  
US 1999-09/378100 19990820  
ICM C12N015-12  
ICS C07K014-705; C07K016-28; C12N001-21; C12Q001-68; G01N033-68

L46 ANSWER 12 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
AN 2000011166 PCTFULL ED 20000412 EW 200009  
TIEN 14274 RECEPTOR,--A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR RELATED TO THE EDG  
RECEPTOR FAMILY  
TIFR RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G, APPELE RECEPTEUR 14274, ASSOCIE  
A LA FAMILLE DES RECEPTEURS EDG  
IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.; HUNTER, John, J.  
PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English  
LAF English  
DT Patent  
PI WO 2000011166 A1 20000302  
DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM  
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK  
LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL  
TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY  
KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
AI WO 1999-US18976 19990819  
PRAIO US 1998-09/136726 19980819  
US 1999-09/377429 19990819  
ICM C12N015-12  
ICS C07K014-705; C12Q001-68; C07K016-28; G01N033-68; A61K038-17; C12N001-21

L46 ANSWER 13 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent  
AN 1999061471 PCTFULL  
TIEN HUMAN TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEINS  
TIFR PROTEINES TRANSMEMBRANAIRES HUMAINES  
IN TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; YUE, Henry; GUEGLER,  
Karl, J.; CORLEY, Neil, C.; BANDMAN, Olga; PATTERSON, Chandra; GORGONE,  
Gina, A.; KASER, Matthew, R.; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; AU-YOUNG, Janice

PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 9961471

A2 19991202

DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM  
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX  
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH  
GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK  
ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE  
SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US11004 19990528

PRAIO US 1998-60/087260 19980529

US 1998- 19980702

US-1998-60/091674 19981002

US 1998- 19981124

ICM C07K014-00

L46 ANSWER 14 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 1999057270 PCTFULL

TIEN HUMAN RECEPTOR MOLECULES

TIFR MOLECULES DE RECEPTEUR HUMAIN

IN HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; BANDMAN, Olga; TANG, Y., Tom; YUE, Henry; LAL,  
Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; PATTERSON, Chandra

PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 9957270

A2 19991111

DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM  
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX  
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL-TJ-TM-TR-TT-UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH  
GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK  
ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE  
SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US9191 19990428

PRAIO US 1998-09/071822 19980501

ICM C12N015-12

ICS C12N005-10; C07K014-705; C07K016-18; C12Q001-68; A61K038-17

L46 ANSWER 15 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 1999042831 PCTFULL

TIEN A METHOD OF DIAGNOSING AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE

TIFR PROCEDE DE DIAGNOSTIC D'UNE MALADIE AUTO-IMMUNE

IN ROTH, Mark

PA FRED HUTCHINSON CANCER RESEARCH CENTER

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 9942831

A1 19990826

DS AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

AI WO 1999-US3925 19990223

PRAIO US 1998-60/075525 19980223

ICM G01N033-53

ICS G01N033-564

L46 ANSWER 16 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 1997036581 PCTFULL

TIEN PHOTOPHERESIS TREATMENT OF LEUKOCYTES

TIFR TRAITEMENT DES LEUCOCYTES PAR PHOTOPHERÈSE

Trying 3106016892...Open

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: sssptal635jle

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

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NEWS 2 Aug 21 Instant Access to FDA Regulatory Information with  
DIOGENES  
NEWS 3 Aug 21 CAS patent coverage expanded  
NEWS 4 Aug 24 TABULATE Now Available in More STN Databases  
NEWS 5 Aug 28 MEDLINE from 1958 to Date - Only on STN  
NEWS 6 Sep 7 DGENE GETSIM ALERT: Similarity Current-Awareness  
Searching of Biosequences  
NEWS 7 Sep 11 Textile Technology Digest (TEXTILETECH) now available  
on STN  
NEWS 8 Sep 21 KKF renamed DKILIT  
NEWS 9 Sep 29 The Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical  
Substances (PICCS) has been added to CHEMLIST

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NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000

=> file caplus, medline, biosis

**COST IN U.S. DOLLARS**

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
0.15.....	0.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000

FILE 'BTOSTS' ENTERED AT 09:51 ON 11 OCT 2000

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=> s psc or (primary(w) sclerosing(w) cholangitis)

L1 1365 FILE CAPLUS  
L2 1964 FILE MEDLINE  
L3 2490 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L4 5819 PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)

=> s l4 and (retrovir? and ((nucleic(w)acid) or dna or rna or mRNA or primer  
or oligonucleotide or polynucleotide))

UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND (RETROVIR?)'

The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the  
number of left parentheses.

=> s l4 and (retrovir? and ((nucleic(w)acid) or dna or rna or mRNA or primer  
or oligonucleotide or polynucleotide))

L5 0 FILE CAPLUS  
L6 2 FILE MEDLINE  
L7 2 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L8 4 L4 AND (RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W) ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR mRNA  
OR PRIMER OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE))

=> dup rem 18

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8

L9 3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 1-3

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998282038 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98282038  
TITLE: Detection of **retroviral** antibodies in primary  
biliary cirrhosis and other idiopathic biliary disorders  
[published erratum appears in Lancet 1998 Jul  
11;352(9122):152] [see comments].  
COMMENT: Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jul 11;352(122):149  
Comment in: Lancet 1998 Aug 29;352(9129):739-40  
AUTHOR: Mason A L; Xu L; Guo L; Munoz S; Jaspan J B; Bryer-Ash M;  
Cao Y; Sander D M; Shoenfeld Y; Ahmed A; Van de Water J;  
Gershwin M E; Garry R F  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Alton Ochsner  
Medical Foundation, New Orleans, Louisiana 70121, USA..  
amazon@ochsner.org  
CONTRACT NUMBER: A101467-01 (NIDCR)  
DE10862-03 (NIDDK)  
DK39588  
SOURCE: LANCET, (1998 May 30) 351 (9116) 1620-4.  
Journal code: LOS. ISSN: 0140-6736.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; Cancer Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199808

AB BACKGROUND: **Retroviruses** have been implicated in the aetiology of various autoimmune diseases. We used immunoblots as a surrogate test to

find out whether **retroviruses** play a part in the development of primary biliary cirrhosis. METHODS: We did western blot tests for HIV-1 and the human intracisternal A-type particle (HIAP), on serum samples from

77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 126 patients with chronic liver disease, 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, and 25 healthy volunteers. FINDINGS: HIV-1 p24 gag seroreactivity was found in

27 (35%) of 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 14 (29%) of 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, 14 (30%) of 28 patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and nine (39%) of 23 patients with either primary sclerosing cholangitis or biliary atresia, compared with only one (4%) of 24 patients with alcohol-related liver disease or alpha<sub>1</sub>-antitrypsin-deficiency liver disease, and only one

(4%) of 25 healthy volunteers ( $p=0.000$ ). Western blot reactivity to more than two HIAP proteins was found in 37 (51%) of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, in 28 (58%) of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, in 15 (20%) of patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and in four (17%) of those with other biliary diseases. None of the 23 patients with either alcohol-related liver disease or alpha<sub>1</sub>-antitrypsin deficiency, and only one of the healthy controls showed the same reactivity to HIAP proteins ( $p<0.0001$ ). Our results showed a strong association between HIAP seroreactivity and the detection of autoantibodies to double-stranded DNA. HIAP seroreactivity was also strongly associated with the detection of mitochondrial, nuclear,

and

extractable nuclear antigens. INTERPRETATION: The HIV-1 and HIAP antibody reactivity found in patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other biliary disorders may be attributable either to an autoimmune response to antigenically related cellular proteins or to an immune response to uncharacterised viral proteins that share antigenic determinants with these **retroviruses**.

L9. ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97088292 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97088292

TITLE: Complete restoration of glucocerebrosidase deficiency in Gaucher fibroblasts using a bicistronic MDR retrovirus and a new selection strategy.

AUTHOR: Aran J M; Licht T; Gottesman M M; Pastan I

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Molecular Biology, National Cancer Institute,

SOURCE: National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md 20892, USA.

HUMAN GENE THERAPY, (1996 Nov 10) 7 (17) 2165-75.

Journal code: A12. ISSN: 1043-0342.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199705

AB **Retrovirus**-mediated gene transfer is currently the most common